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fully inspected for bubonic plague, saw no evidence on board, no sick, and the vessel was in good sanitary condition.

Santa Cruz.—Dr. J. R. Xiques reported no deaths and no contagious diseases in that port; 10 vessels were inspected during the week.

Casilda.—Dr. A. Cantero, reported 10 deaths, 4 from intestinal diseases, no contagious diseases; inspected 5 vessels during the week.

Respectfully, yours,

J. M. LINDSLEY,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Sanitary reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *September 9, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the sanitary condition of the fourth district of Cuba for the week ended September 9, 1899:

Santiago.—There was a total of 21 deaths during this period, an increase of 6 over the previous week. The principal causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 4; tetanus, infantile, 4; malarial fevers, 3; intestinal diseases, 3; leprosy, 1; pneumonia, 1; other causes, 5. Population, 34,000; mortality, 32.12. There were 3 new cases of yellow fever, with no deaths.

Manzanillo.—There was a total of 8 deaths, the causes being as follows: Intestinal diseases, 2; malarial diseases, 2; typhoid fever, 1; other causes, 3; total, 8. There have been no new cases of yellow fever or smallpox.

Daiquiri.—There were 2 deaths, both due to accident. No new cases of yellow fever have developed in the mining camp.

Guantanamo.—No report.

Respectfully, yours,

HERMAN B. PARKER,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Detention camp at Santiago discontinued.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *September 13, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that to-day the transport *Fitzpatrick* left Santiago with 17 men from the detention camp. Those are the last that will be kept in systematic detention, the camp being discontinued. There were 3 men sent from Morro Castle, 1 immune and 3 men, discharged soldiers who had been in the town several days. As the transport would not take them unless someone certified that they had not been exposed to infection for ten days, I took that liberty, believing that the chances of infecting the transport would be less than the ultimate danger of the men acquiring the disease if they remained here without regular quarters.

Respectfully, yours,

HERMAN B. PARKER,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.